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**From:** Reese, Diane [Reese.Diane@epa.gov]  
**Sent:** 10/12/2018 3:06:05 PM  
**To:** McQuiddy, David [Mcquiddy.David@epa.gov]; Humphrey, Marvelyn [humphrey.marvelyn@epa.gov]  
**CC:** McMillin, Rick [McMillin.Rick@epa.gov]; Warren, Christy [warren.christy@epa.gov]  
**Subject:** RE: Narrative Writeup

Does this look okay?

The analytical method used for this test is new and was developed specifically for drinking water samples collected by TCEQ for the Craft-Turney Drinking Water Incident (Incident). The analytical method developed and used by the EPA Region 6 Houston Environmental Laboratory (Lab) has not been externally validated, and the Lab is not certified to test for this chemical. Quantitation was made using pure Methylene bis(thiocyanate) [MBT] product that was provided to the Lab by ISK Biocides, Inc. Samples were collected using EPA Drinking Water Method 525.2 preservatives (HCl to pH 2; sodium sulfite dechlorination). Literature searches showed the MBT target to be stable in water at pH 5 and below and not subject to oxidation by free chlorine (internal Lab tests confirmed that MBT survived in chlorinated tap water that was not dechlorinated). These Lab tests also showed the dechlorinating agent did not negatively affect recovery; therefore, samplers were instructed to follow the same 525.2 protocol that was used for collecting other incident related samples. Samples were extracted by micro-extraction and analyzed by Gas Chromatography - Nitrogen Phosphorous Detector (GC-NPD) analysis. Standard quality control procedures were followed.

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**From:** McQuiddy, David  
**Sent:** Friday, October 12, 2018 9:56 AM  
**To:** Reese, Diane <Reese.Diane@epa.gov>; Humphrey, Marvelyn <humphrey.marvelyn@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** McMillin, Rick <McMillin.Rick@epa.gov>; Warren, Christy <warren.christy@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** RE: Narrative Writeup

My suggested edits below in green.

Wes McQuiddy  
Chief, Environmental Services Branch  
EPA Region 6 (6MD-H)  
10625 Fallstone Road  
Houston, Texas 77099  
214-665-6722

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**From:** Reese, Diane  
**Sent:** Friday, October 12, 2018 9:38 AM  
**To:** McQuiddy, David <Mcquiddy.David@epa.gov>; Humphrey, Marvelyn <humphrey.marvelyn@epa.gov>  
**Cc:** McMillin, Rick <McMillin.Rick@epa.gov>; Warren, Christy <warren.christy@epa.gov>  
**Subject:** Narrative Writeup

I modeled this after the Indulin narrative. Please let me know if you're okay with this.

The analytical method used for this test is new and was developed specifically for drinking water samples collected by TCEQ for the ~~from~~ Craft-Turney Drinking Water Incident (Incident). The analytical method developed and used by the EPA Region 6 Houston Environmental Laboratory (Lab) has not been externally validated, and the Lab ~~EPA Houston Laboratory~~ is not certified to test for this chemical. Quantitation was made using pure Methylene bis(thiocyanate) [MBT] product that was provided to the Lab by ISK Biocides, Inc. ~~Houston Laboratory by the manufacturer~~. Samples were collected using 2 EPA Drinking Water Sample Analysis Method 525.2 preservatives (HCl to pH 2; sodium sulfite dechlorination). Literature searches showed the MBT target to be stable in water at pH 5 and below and not subject to oxidation by free chlorine (internal Lab tests confirmed that MBT survived in chlorinated tap water that was not dechlorinated). These Lab tests also showed the dechlorinating agent did not negatively affect recovery; therefore, samplers were instructed to follow the same 525.2 protocol that was used for collecting other Incident related samples ~~for Chlorothalonil, also present in the product suspected of contaminating the system~~. Samples were extracted by micro-extraction and analyzed by Gas Chromatography - Nitrogen Phosphorous Detector (GC-NPD) analysis. Standard quality control procedures were followed.